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The Informer

SPONSORED BY THE
Embry - Riddle

STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

VOLUME V

JUNE 28, 1968

NUMBER 3

Tuition Inflation at ERAI

The hottest rumor on campus is no longer a rumor: it is cold fact. In January tuition will be \$500, a \$50 increase from September, at which time tuition will go from \$400 to \$450, according to Mr. Burt Mondschein, business manager and treasurer-controller. Happy New Year, everyone.

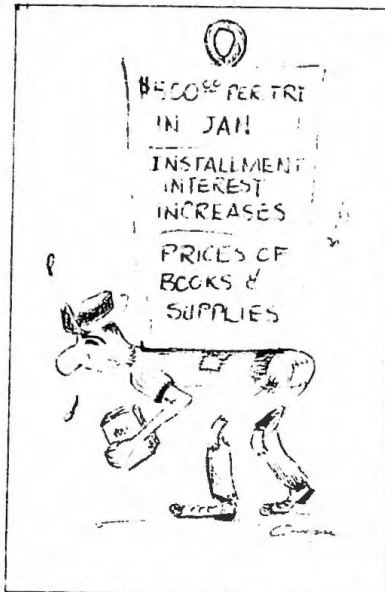
NEWS BRIEFS

Don't forget the S.G.A. Beach party and barbecue Saturday at the Inlet. Tickets are now on sale in the Student Center. Also a reminder that you get barbecue tickets free if you donate blood. You still have time. Give to the Red Cross now.

The Yearbook needs help selling ads! If you are interested please contact Tony Cavallari or any other S.G.A. member. Box numbers are on the posters between Dean Spear's office and the Placement Office.

Coffee House hours are from 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. Stop by and bring your talent or just yourself. The Coffee House is open every Friday to all Embry-Riddle, DBJC, and Bethune-Cookman students.

"The Magnificent Men and Their Flying Machines", sponsored by the Student Government Association, will be shown at the DBJC theatre at 6:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. on July 9th. There is no admission fee.



EMBRY-RIDDLE VETERAN'S ORGANIZATION

The Embry-Riddle Veteran's Organization held its first meeting on June 13, 1968.

Officers were elected and are as follows:

President - Richard Martucci, Vice - President - Ronald J. Godwin, Secretary - George L. MacKinnon, Treasurer - Curtiss Johnston.

E.R.V.O. hopes to maintain a liaison with the school and the veterans administration. Social aspects of this organization will be fully pursued. We hope also to save you money in your purchases within Daytona Beach and the surrounding area.

E.R.V.O. is recruiting for membership and needs the support of all interested veterans.

Join the Embry-Riddle Veterans' Organization. Watch the bulletin boards for time and place of meetings.

SING

Birds & Beatles & Monkeys SING
Mommas & Papas & Children SING
ERAI students who like to SING

and all accomplished guitarists and bass players are invited to help the Folk Singing Group. We hope will eventuate the nucleus of the Glee Club. Let's sing and we can't give the Young Americans some competition.

Mrs. C. C. Stickles, who has worked with several choirs and glee clubs and was an A & R director for a record company and music arranger for the TEENETTES and the BALLADIERS of Tennessee, will arrange music for and work with students interested in meeting to rehearse two evenings a week.

Those interested in helping to establish a swinging singing group, please sign up at the SGA office.

Extra 3-speed transmissions

Extra frame and wheels

-Assorted Parts-

Will sell for \$125.00.
See Gil M. Gauthier, Apt. F-5 (New Dorm)

SPEAKING OUT



the president's corner

Recently, several students have ventured timidly into the S.G.A. office. It is good that they found the way because they have brought up some vital ideas.

Any time you experience difficulties, or you can offer a suggestion, drop into the S.G.A. and speak up. It is your office so don't be timid. We of the S.G.A. are the representatives that you elected. Find out if we are working for you.

You are welcome to the S.G.A. meeting Tuesday in Room 100 of the Academic Building. See you soon.

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Sam L. Collins
President Pro Tem

FROM THE SUGGESTION BOXES

Dear Ed.,

Regarding the letter by Dean Mansfield in the last issue of the Informer, I could not agree more with the Dean about student dress. Students should try to present themselves in a manner that is appropriate to conditions and

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to feel, however, greater tolerance should be exercised by the administration during these hot summer days. Most of the

classrooms are not air-conditioned as are the administrators' offices.

In regards to the attitude presented toward beards of any form, it is obviously a personal opinion; and it is also obvious that someone has not been in touch with industry lately. Care should be exercised by the administration not to label its personal opinion as the "standards of the business community".

While touring the main plant at Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, Division of United Aircraft, East Hartford, Conn. this last trimester break, I was introduced to several top ranking executives, engineers and department managers. I was astounded to find among these few individuals I met, two full beards and one huge handle bar mustache.

I cannot ascribe to the theory that hair on one's face causes or is caused by rebellion.

I do not feel that the administration should allow its personal bias to affect its decision on any subject; although I do realize it is sometimes hard to draw this line.

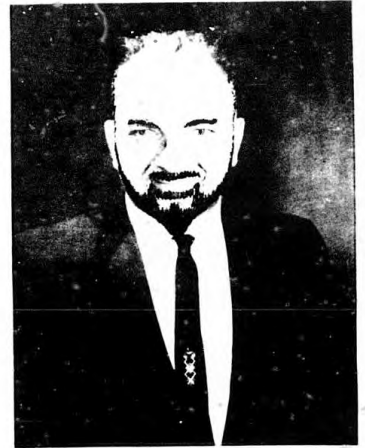
Two trimesters ago, when I had a beard, I received many compliments from beard admirers in all levels of society, including the faculty and students of this school. I would like to grow that beard again; I sincerely hope that personal privileges will not be revoked with the enforcement of obsolete traditions.

A neatly trimmed beard or mustache can look quite respectable; it is simply a matter of personal taste, and in no way denotes any feeble minded ideas of rebellion.

Milton E. Pease
Concerned Student

Does Mr. Mansfield really believe that all people who wear beards are rebelling? Surely this can't be true. I spent eight months working at Avco Research and Advanced Development Division in Boston, Mass. as a technician in the Apollo program. I was hired while wearing a beard and worked without criticism my full term of employment. I found that while working with people on a professional status their concern was with the job and your ability, not whether a beard is an act of rebellion.

Jan Collins



CAPTION, ANYONE?

HAPPINESS IS.....

Happiness is listening to Bolton's sea stories for an hour.

Happiness is not having to bring your waterwings to school.

Happiness is six hours of straight sack time.

Greeks ΣΦΔ

SIGMA PHI DELTA

BY BERNIE ROKE

Sigma Phi Delta has initiated a professional program which will round out this chapter's activities. The first program consisted of a talk by Dr. Donald Richie, Director of Research, and the Sigma Phi Delta faculty advisor. Dr. Richie's talk centered on UFO's and parapsychology. The next program will include films on the design and flight test of helicopters and will be held on July 21 at 7:00 p.m. Any students who are interested may attend.

An outdoor grill has been built at the house and the brothers are planning an occasion to fully dedicate our new facility.

The new brothers are exercising their prerogative of maintaining a tight watch on the pledge class. I understand that Curt Diggs has been voted "Nasty Brother of the Week" by the pledges.

SIGMA PHI DELTA SPOTLIGHT

Our first spotlight for the INFORMER focuses on our president, Don Nichols. Don is enrolled in the AMET program and starts the engineering phase in September.

He holds the position of brother, youngest at heart. Don can always be found the weekends riding the new nose rider on the Daytona Beach soup.

Besides doing a good job for the fraternity, he is also vice-president of the S.G.A.

ALPHA ETA RHO

BY BILL CAMPBELL

July 13 is the tentative date set for a beach party for the members, their dates or families. This party will be the next to the last activity for the trimester. The

Station on Mason Avenue. Good luck to Stan in his work, school, and future.



RAY HUNT FORD

**66 CUSTOM GT
MAG WHEELS**

REGULAR--- **\$1795**

\$1695 ---RIDDLE

SEE DAVE FLEMING AT THE FLIGHT LINE

FOR SALE or TRADE

300 cc. Mustang Cycle 4-speed trans.

2 Extra Engines

2 Extra 3-speed transmissions

1 Extra frame and wheels

-Assorted Parts-

Will sell for \$125.00.
See Gil M. Gauthier, Apt. F-5 (New Dorm)

ts

Peter Gregg and Indiana-
polis 500 winner Bobby Un-
ser.

Some seven and a half
hours after the end of the
Paul Revere, the Fire-
cracker 400 will get the
green flag at 10 a.m.

And Dodge is hoping one
of its "good guys" will
win the big one.

Goldsmith, of course,
has long been recognized
as one of NASCAR's hardest
chargers. He won the last
race ever held here on the
old beach-road course.

Hylton, the 1966 NASCAR
Rookie of the Year, has
been the runner-up the
last two years in the
Grand National standings
and is shooting for vic-
tories more than points
this season.

Challenge in
annual Firecracker 400, July
4th, at Daytona Interna-
tional Speedway.

Eight top Dodges are on
the entry list for the
\$73,000 - plus event and
with luck, chances are
good that one of the ma-
chines might sit in vic-
tory circle for the third
time.

A. J. Foyt, who will be
in a Ford this time out,
won the Firecracker in
1964 in a Dodge while Sam
McQuagg of Columbus, Ga.,
put a Dodge across the fi-
nish line first in 1966.

McQuagg's average speed
of 153.813 miles per hour
is still the record for
the holiday speed classic.

McQuagg again will be
in a Dodge and will be
joined by Paul Goldsmith
of Munster, Ind., Buddy
Baker of Charlotte, N.C.,
Charlie Glotzbach of
Georgetown, Ind., James
Hylton of Inman, S.C.,
Bobby Isaac of Catawba,
N.C., Bud Moore of Char-
lotte, N.C., and Stan Me-
serve of Winslow, Maine.

Baker gave Dodge its
biggest victory this sea-
son, winning the 600-mile
race at Charlotte. Isaac
has cored twice and his
consistent finishes have
made him the NASCAR Grand
National point leader.

One of his wins came at
Columbia, S.C., and he

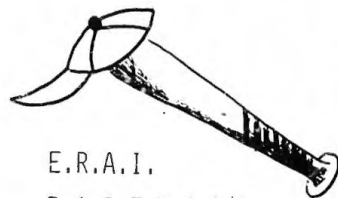
Glotzbach and Moore are
considered two of the
brightest new chargers on
the circuit. They both
have finished high in ma-
jor events and became au-
thentic threats this sea-
son when Glotzbach led at
Darlington and Moore at
Charlotte.

Meserve, another new
face, has shown a lot of
promise and is considered
a prospect.

Competition may be the
toughest ever in the race.
Mercury will have defend-
ing champion Cale Yarbor-
ough, Lee Roy Yarbrough,
Tiny Lund and Jim Hurtu-
bise on the starting line
while Ford will go with
David Pearson, Donnie All-
ison, two-time winner Foyt
and Mario Andretti.

Richard Petty and qual-
ifying record holder Darel
Dieringer will be in Ply-
mouths while Bobby Allison
will add spice to the com-
petition in a Chevelle. He
finished second to his
brother, Donnie, at Rock-
ingham, N.C., in the car's
first start of this sea-
son.

Dodge also is hoping
for a win in the second
annual Paul Revere 250
which starts at one minute
past midnight. Charging
John Sears of Ellerbe,
N.C., will drive a Dodge
Dart in the \$23,000 plus
event against such starts
as SCCA champions Craig
Fisher, John McComb and



E.R.A.I.
BASEBALL

RAMS EDGE RIDDLE 4-2 IN
SATURDAY SIZZLER

On June 15, Embry-Rid-
dle's Baseball team played
a game with the DeLand
Rams at Conrad Field. The
final score was 4 to 2 in
favor of the Rams. Embry-
Riddle started strongly
with a run in the opening
inning, but the Rams
countered this with two of
their own in the third
inning. Riddle evened the
score with a run in the
sixth inning. The battle
continued until the eighth
inning with the Rams
scoring two heartbreaking
runs. Both Riddle's runs
were scored by J. REEVES,
who also had one hit. O-
ther Embry-Riddle players
who got hits were K. LEACH,
two, and E. ANDRIES, one.

For Embry-Riddle it was
two runs, four hits, and
no errors, and the Rams
had four runs on ten hits
and no errors. The win-
ning pitcher for the Rams
was H. TURNER, and accept-
ing the loss for Embry-
Riddle was R. NEUBERT.

1965 HONDA FOR SALE
CUSTOM PAINT JOB
ENGINE JUST REBUILT
NEW TIRES, CHAIN, SPROCKETS
LIKE NEW
CONTACT JAN COLLINS, BOX 153

TIME ESSAY

WHY THOSE STUDENTS ARE PROTESTING

ONE great educator became so infuriated with what he called the licentious, outrageous and disgraceful behavior of students at his college that he quit in disgust. The college was at Carthage, the year was A.D. 383, and the dismayed teacher, as he relates in *Confessions*, was St. Augustine. Sometimes students can try the patience of a saint.

One of those times is now. Seldom before have so many groups of students organized so militantly or seemed to try so hard to reorder their colleges, their countries or the world at large. It is the biggest year for students since 1848—a year of student-led revolution in Europe.

The rise of this obstreperous generation is a genuine phenomenon. It was unforeseen by educators, who scarcely a decade ago were overstating the case in criticizing what came to be called "the silent generation." Now the cry for student power is worldwide. It keeps growing and getting a lot of attention and quite a few results. For the first time in many years, students are marching and fighting and sitting-in not only in developing or unstable countries but also in the rich industrial democracies. In the U.S., the movement has spread from the traditionally active, alert and demonstrative student bodies of the elite schools to many usually quiescent campuses.

The protesting activists, still a very small minority, overlook the accomplishments of society but criticize its shortcomings. Possibly idealistic but skeptical of ideologies, they contend that governments have not performed up to their original promises. The student leftists disdain Soviet-style Communism as spiritually corrupt. The democrats fault the West's inequalities of wealth and race.

The activists demand change and want to determine its course. The university should not be the conservator of society, they argue, but the fountain of reform. They believe that students should be not merely preparing to enter the active world but a force within it. Many of them have a fashionable disaffection for organized religion, but they express the Judeo-Christian belief that one man should act where he is, and that if he does so, he can help to change the world.

Demonstrations & Issues

During the past three months, students have demonstrated for change in 20 countries. They have taken to the streets in such usual centers of student unrest as Brazil, Japan and The Netherlands and in such normally placid places as Denmark, Switzerland and West Germany. Student protests have led to the temporary closing of at least three dozen universities in the U.S., Italy, Spain, Tunisia, Mexico, Ethiopia and other countries. Belgian student demonstrations, fanning the old Flemish-v.-Walloon controversy, brought the government down. Egyptian students, marching in spontaneous protest against government inefficiency, obliged Gamal Abdel Nasser to rearrange his Cabinet. Communist Poland put down street demonstrations, but only after suspending more than 1,000 rebellious students. More successful were Czechoslovakia's students: their protests were a significant factor in pushing out the old Stalinists and shifting the direction of government toward greater liberty.

In the U.S., a significant facet of the phenomenon is that more students are moving away from alienation and toward highly political activism. While the hippie movement is waning, student power has shifted from passive protest to specific action aimed at accomplishing practical goals. Some youngsters who had despaired of the whole political system, and doubted that they could ever accomplish real change by working inside it, were given a new sense of hope and power by the crusade for Eugene McCarthy in New Hampshire. Following a romantic cause to a remote state, a few

thousand students used old-fashioned ward politics to help bring out the vote. The result brought Robert Kennedy into the presidential race. And that—plus student protests against the Administration's Viet Nam policies—had something to do with Lyndon Johnson dropping out.

The latest worldwide wave of student activism started in the U.S. several years ago, partly as a demand for more freedom and power of decision on campuses. It was stimulated by two larger emotional issues. The first was civil rights. In their demonstrations in the early 1960s, U.S. students discovered that they had the power to move legislators to action. And while they would be horrified at the thought, the students—says Harvard Professor Seymour Lipset—learned their tactics from the white Southerners who used civil disobedience to protest the 1954 Supreme Court decision for desegregation of schools. Out of this developed the pattern of sit-ins, lie-ins, marches and some violence. After civil rights, the second issue was Viet Nam. This was not merely a question of sticking up for somebody else; the draft made it a highly personal issue for many students. They did not like the prospect of getting shot at in a war that many of them considered to be unjust and immoral.

Privilege & Permissiveness

The U.S. protests have clearly had an international impact. In Berlin, Rio de Janeiro and Tokyo, student activists study the sit-in and seizure tactics that U.S. students used to protest the war, to desegregate Southern lunch counters and to immobilize the University of California in 1964. When television carries pictures of students demonstrating in London or Manhattan, students in Amsterdam and Prague start marching.

For all their differences of nationality, mood or cause, student activists around the world have many common traits and habits. They tend to read the same authors, particularly the U.S.'s C. Wright Mills, Norman Mailer and Paul Goodman. Their favorite is California Professor Herbert Marcuse, 69, who argues that individuals are dominated and manipulated by big institutions of government and business, and that man has the obligation to oppose them. And they tend to have the same heroes; among them are such disparate Americans as Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael and Robert Kennedy, who is now much more popular with students abroad than at home. The far-out radicals idolize not the old leaders of Eastern Europe but such revolutionaries as Ho Chi Minh, Régis Debray and, above all, Che Guevara, around whom grows the martyr's myth.

One reason that students are getting more attention is that there are so many of them—and larger student bodies make larger demonstrations. Since the mid-1950s, university enrollments have doubled and more: from 380,000 to 880,000 in Latin America, from 739,000 to 1,700,000 in Western Europe, from 2,600,000 to 7,000,000 in the U.S. Among these, the vast majority are not militant and are often repelled by and sometimes moved to protest against the extravagances of the extremists. The majority are not apathetic but are more concerned with courses than causes. By the best estimate of educators at home and abroad, 1% to 2% of the students in a university are highly committed leaders and agitators tending to extremism. Beyond them, roughly 5% to 10% are activists who take part in demonstrations, though the number can go much higher when a sensitive issue is raised.

The Young Democrats claim some 100,000 members on U.S. campuses; the Young Republicans, 150,000. The conservative Young Americans for Freedom has 25,000; the radical leftist Students for a Democratic Society is much smaller—5,500 members—but more influential. What it lacks in size, the S.D.S. makes up in zeal and ability to play the

press for headlines. Typically, the S.D.S. has only 60 active members among 4,700 students at Princeton, but it is the biggest partisan organization on campus, and one of its highly committed members was elected chairman of the undergraduate assembly last week. An underlying principle of S.D.S. activism is to make as much trouble as possible for the Establishment. Some of its members quite openly, if naively, espouse Marxism as their basic philosophy. Most activists seem to subscribe to the not unreasonable theory that in this era hardly anyone listens to a quiet man, so they make as much noise as possible.

There are many reasons—economic, social, educational—for the current activism of students. More than any prior generation, they are children of permissive parents, and the Spock marks are showing. Today's young are used to having their complaints acted on instantly. "They are the babies who were picked up," notes Harvard's David Riesman. They have less direction than previous generations, are challenged by their parents to think for themselves. For all the rather exaggerated talk of the generation gap, American student activists tend not so much to defy their parents as to emulate them. And their parents are inclined to approve of what they are doing.

The many studies of student activists show that the great majority of them come from families that are prosperous, politically active and liberal. Almost half of the protest-prone students are Jewish; few are Catholic. The most active students cluster in schools that have a tradition of dissent and a tolerance for it—universities such as California, Wisconsin, Columbia. Most of the activists are students of the arts and humanities; they are apt to be bright but dreamy, and not yet committed to careers. Few are in the professional schools—business, engineering or medicine. Since many universities no longer demand compulsory attendance at lectures, they have the time to ring doorbells for a candidate or march for civil rights. Some sympathetic professors spur the activists on, grant them long periods off, extend deadlines for tests and theses.

Activists are often economically liberated. They take their own prosperity for granted; affluence has become so common and scholarships so plentiful that few students have to work their way through. The youngsters may criticize their parents for devoting too much time to making money, but they like the freedom that money gives them. Describing student activists, the University of Michigan daily said: "They took their tactics from Gandhi, their idealism from philosophy class and their money from Daddy."

Wanted: Relevance & Involvement

Around the world, the first target of the student activists is the university. They feel, with some reason, that their education is not sufficiently existential, that it is not relevant to today's life. They want a larger voice in choosing professors and framing courses. Particularly in Europe and Latin America, student radicals view the university as a microcosm of society, with its lack of class mobility, its numerous bureaucracies, its concentration on material goals. Their aim is to transform the university from a personnel agency for the economy to a more vocal force for social protest and reform. They want it to take over the role once held by such recently tamed institutions as Britain's Labor Party, West Germany's Social Democrats, and U.S. trade unions.

In the U.S., this viewpoint has taken several directions: protests by Boston University students against acceptance of a \$500,000 gift from a landlord who once had slum properties (he withdrew the gift); protests by Princeton students against the university's work for the Pentagon-allied Institute for Defense Analyses (trustees are considering disassociating from the institute). In the current uprising at Columbia, extremists forced the university to stop construction of a gymnasium on a location considered offensive to some people in neighboring Harlem (see EDUCATION).

Closely related to the student protests is the growing movement for black student power. From Yale to San Francisco State, Negro activists and some white supporters have

sought to make the university become more active in uplift drives in the slum community, to introduce more courses in Afro-American history, and to recruit more Negro students, professors and administrators. In many cases, the administration has quickly acceded to the demands. Last week the trustees of Columbia's 17 state colleges voted to increase, from 2% to 4% of the entering class, the number of Negro, Mexican-American and other minority-group students to be admitted under special standards—that is, not by grades alone.

Needed: Tolerance & Participation

The students have taught the university administration two lessons: 1) some of the changes that they want are really improvements, and 2) the way to deal with student power is to anticipate it, to initiate changes before the students demand them. Administrators who have permitted students to participate in some policy areas applaud the results, say that it prevents protest and often raises standards. Students should be permitted to voice their opinions on dormitory rules, on the performance of professors, and on what courses should be added or dropped.

But there is an all-important difference between student advice and student control. If students could dictate the hiring and firing of professors, they would tend to select those with whom they agree—and fall into an echo chamber. Latin American students have considerable control over many universities, and the consequence is chaos and inferior education. A university is not a democracy and cannot become one without degenerating into anarchy. At a conference on "Students and Society" at California's Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions last year, the president of the student body of St. Louis' Washington University put it aptly: "Were Washington University to be turned over to the students and faculty, it would fold in about six months because nobody would know how to run it."

Both the students and the elders have some other lessons to be learned. What is needed most of all is more mutual respect. The student activists are more critical than constructive. They often have no immediate, practical answers for the problems that they expose—but older people should not lightly dismiss them for that. Sometimes it is enough just to ask the right questions. Student protests have stirred authorities in Spain, Germany and other countries to some fitful steps toward modernization. And students have begun to move U.S. universities in some desirable directions—toward a more involved role in the local community, toward a rethinking of the relevance of education.

For their part, the students might recognize that they do not have a monopoly on idealism. After all, the drives against poverty and racism in the U.S. were energized not by them but by their elders. It would also profit the students to recognize the temporary nature of their power and the severe limits on it. Theirs is primarily the power to disrupt. They can interfere with the established authority, but they cannot change it without help from other powerful groups in the population—as Czech students learned in their successful protest and Polish students learned in their unsuccessful one. With that in mind, activist students might do more to court allies not only among their more moderate contemporaries but also among older people. In this, they are not helped at all by some of the retrogressive tendencies of the extremists: they are often intolerant of anyone who disagrees with them, all too willing to interfere with the rights of others, and sometimes ready to stoop to hoodlumism and fascist methods.

Student power can be beneficial; student tyranny never is. Student involvement in politics should be encouraged, but student abuse of the democratic process must always be resisted. Students might well bear in mind the fine distinctions between reasoned dissent and raw intolerance, between knowledge and wisdom, between compromise and coping out. Already 1968 has produced one supreme lesson: students have much more to gain by working actively for change within the existing system than by dropping out of it.

Dr. Lopez: "Have you got a cigarette?"

Dr. Sain: "Amen"

Linda Larsen: "The paper will be out Friday."

Bill Crites: "Balance?" or "As you can see, we're broke."

Mrs. Sawyer: "We will have no other taking while someone else is speaking."

Mr. Danforth: "@#?+##"

Mr. Sauls: "My books!"

Dean Yackel: "Got to be home by 6:00 p.m. for dinner."

Don Nichols: "OH, YEAH!" or "How do you figure that?" or "How does it feel to want?"

Mr. Dunmire: "I might point out to you..."

Mr. Sinnott: "I think we'll have a little exercise..."

Mr. Cornwell: "I don't care what Mr. Bolton says, recipis are not junk."

P.B.L: "I like singing to the comode."

Mr. Mondshein: "\$\$\$\$"

Mr. Pitts: "A cherokee?" or "You'll have to put your name on the waiting list."

Mr. McGee: "If Riddle offers the course you cannot go elsewhere, no matter what the reason."

ABOUT THE YEARBOOK

YEARBOOK NEEDS SALESMEN

The 1968 Phoenix staff needs students who would be interested in earning some money as an ad salesman. Salesmen are paid on a commission basis at the rate of 10 percent of the price of the ads sold. Anyone who is interested can contact Bernie Roke, Phoenix Business Manager, Box 657.

STUDENT SPIRIT AND CO-OPERATION

Student spirit and co-operation is what is needed by the Phoenix staff. The yearbook staff is asking all students who are graduating in 1968 to schedule themselves with Bell Studios for a portrait for the yearbook. This will cost \$1.50 and will be paid by the student.

If the student would like pictures for himself they can be bought at a 15 percent discount. There will be six to eight pictures taken and the one selected by the student will be touched up and sent to the yearbook staff. The yearbook cannot pay for these pictures because we are short of money, but we would like the highest quality photo work possible. These pictures have to be taken before April 19th.

Undergraduate pictures will be taken at the Student Union at a date to be announced soon. Students will wear a shirt, tie, and jacket for these pictures.

PRE-REGISTRATION (CONT)

He also made it very clear that the so-called "Non Refundable" deposit is refundable under certain circumstances beyond the student's control, for example, if the student should be inducted into the service. Other cases would be handles on an individual basis. If, however, the student's not returning is due to actions taken on his own, the deposits will not be refunded. Mr. Mondshein said, "Reservation deposits are non-refundable as long as it is in the student's power to return." This includes transferring to another school, or deciding to withdraw. Yet even here, provision is made so that within 21 days after registration, should a student decide to withdraw, 50% of this tuition will be returned.

As to why the school maintains the no refund policy, Mr. Mondshein explained that the school has advanced commitments including teacher contracts, aircraft purchasing, etc., which must be contracted for well in advance of the coming trimester. To do this, the administration must have an estimate of how many students will be returning, and how many will be starting out new. This gives them an approximate idea of what teacher and equipment requirements will be.

I found Mr. Mondshein to be very sympathetic to our problem and he offered me a suggestion which he asked me to pass on to you. If the student body desires action on the matter of pre-registration, take your grievance to the SGA. They, in turn, will ask the administration to review the matter to see what can be done to possibly lower the required deposit or midify the current schedule of payments. It's all up to you.

By Frank Alexander

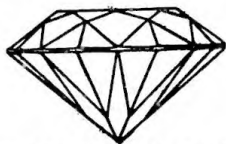
PRE-REGISTRATION TO BEGIN

Pre-registration for Summer 1968 is scheduled for Monday-Thursday, 1-4, April 1968. Procedure was published on February 19.

BUSS, JEWELERS

FINE WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

SPECIALIZING IN CHRONOGRAPHS AND ELECTRIC WATCHES



SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON CHRONOGRAPHS TO EMBRY RIDDLE STUDENTS

CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED



sports

GUTTER TALK

By Gene Mustin



The week of March 16th saw team #7 and #4 in the thick of it. One game separates the two. The high game of the night was earned by Jeffy Coffman, who rolled a 195. High series was taken by Doug Watkins with a 555.

On March 20, team #7 lost four points and team #4 won four points, and went into first place ahead of team #7 and #2 by three games, and team #3 by five games.

It appears that it all belongs to team #4 but, with three weeks left, it could still go any way with the right combination of wins and losses.

This week high game and series went to L. Turner, who shot a 206 and 522 respectively.

Standings as of March 20, 1968.

1	#4	28-12
2	#7	25-15
3	#2	25-15
4	#3	21-19
5	#5	21-19
6	#1	20-20
7	#6	17½-22½
8	#8	17-23
9	#9	14½-25½
10	#10	11-29

ATTENTION ALL RACE FANS!

The Daytona Beach Sports Car Club is sponsoring a race, which has been laid out by Embury-Riddle students. The race will be held at Spruce Creek Airport, March 31, 1968. The time trials will be held from

10:00 to 12:00 p.m. with only one practice per car allowed. The race begins at 1:00 p.m. The fees will be \$1.50 for DBSCC members and \$2.00 for non-members.

All (girls and guys) are invited to race in "Riddle's Riddle".

STUDENT COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

Archibald, David
Avery, Stephen
Batts, Robert
Berezansky, Richard
Campbell, Bill
Cavallari, Tony
Clift, Dennis
Crites, William
Davis, Tom
DeSouza, Ronald
Donovan, Wlatter
Dunlap, Shanon
Hansen, Chuck
Hays, Jack
Graham, Tom
Kaltenbach, Don
Larsen, Chris
Leister, Chuck
McLennan, Alex
McQuaid, Cam
Nathanson, Marc
Nichols, Don
Richard, Paul
Sibila, Jorge
Spruance, William
Stickr
Stixrud, Tom

AWARDS TO BE PRESENTED

Awards will be presented at the Barbecue on April 6. These include the Teacher of the Year Award, Scholarship awards, S.G.A. awards, and sports awards.

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c/o Temple Israel
Phone: 677-7552

RAY HUNT FORD

AFTER TALKING TO DAVE THIS WEEK AND SEEING ALL THE CARS THAT HE HAS TO OFFER HE DECIDED TO SIMPLY EXTEND AN INVITATION TO ALL OF YOU INTERESTED IN FINE AUTOMOBILES TO COME SEE HIM. TWO THAT MERIT PARTICULAR ATTENTION ARE A '68 CORVETTE AND A MUSTANG GT 500. SO FOR THE BEST DEAL IN USED CARS SEE RIDDLE'S OWN DAVE FLEMING AT THE FLIGHT LINE.

BILL CAMPBELL
BUS. MANAGER

Greeks ΣΦΔ ΑΗΡ ΠΣΦ

SIGMA PHI DELTA

BY DON NICHOLS

Elections of officers for the summer trimester were held on March 17. Elected to the following offices were:

Chief Engineer - Don Nichols

Vice-Chief Engineer - Tom Tilinski

Secretary - Dave Getman

Business Manager - Roger McDade

Hell Week starts March 31, which gives the pledges a choice of seven days to figure what night the "Grand finale" is.

Brother Jim Goodhardt, former E.R.A.I. student, took a short vacation from his job with Hamilton Standard to spend a few days in Daytona. We believe that he came to get a copy of the year-book.

Second trimester and above engineering students who would seriously be interested in pledging the fraternity during the summer trimester, are invited to a smoker on Friday, April 5, 1968, at 8:00 p.m.

ALPHA ETA RHO EPSILON RHO CHAPTER

BY RICHARD BEREZANSKY

The Fraternity extends it's congratulations to the newly initiated members of the chapter. The new members are: Gary Anderson, George Brewer, Robert Freedman, Ron Devoy, Don Henck, Rus Troell. These men have completed the requirements for membership and they were duly initiated on March 21, at the Ormond Pilot Lounge.

The Fraternity held it's Honor's Banquet at Antonie's Restaurant on May, March 22 at 7:00. The banquet is held

each trimester to honor the new members and the graduating seniors.

On Saturday the membership held a beach barbecue at Ponce Inlet. The day was marked with the rematch between the members and the new members in football on the beach. Because of the wind the cook-out was held at the Inlet Park.

There will be a dinner meeting for the membership on Thursday, March 28, at the Holiday Inn Oceanside, at 6:30. The guest speaker will be Paul Cadlac Chief Meteorologist for Eastern Airlines.

ALPHA ETA RHO SPOTLIGHT

In the spotlight we find Dean Harold S. Wood, the National Secretary of Alpha Eta Rho. Mr. Wood is the Dean of Students at Parks Air College and the head of the Aeronautics Department. Mr. Wood was visiting the school as part of the accreditation team. The members of Alpha Eta Rho, Epsilon Rho Chapter express their thanks to Dean Harold S. Wood for his time and suggestions.

PI SIGMA PHI

BY FRANK ALEXANDER

Hell week!! Quick Red Baron! Get Charlie Brown! This is the week we've all waited for. What is in store for the pledges is...well, if you keep your eyes open you will see.

Hell Week lasts for seven days, beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday. What is trying to be accomplished is to see how well the pledges act under pressure and to see if they are willing, really willing, to take a whole lot of static for the sake of the fraternity. It shows the brothers just who will sacrifice for the group. This is of the utmost im-

portance in determining whether or not the pledge makes a good brother. We will embarrass, harass, humiliate, and degrade for this week to see who can take it.

Plans are now underway for our induction dinner to be held on March 29th. At this time, all pledges who made it through the pledge period and were approved by the brothers will be inducted into the fraternity.

Tuesday night the pledges staged a "Tug-O-War" over the pool at the New Dorm. They used a new type of rope, made of compressed air molecules. The losers were pulled into the pool.


Care to know what it's like to go up to a girl while you're dressed in long johns, a "Mae West", and flippers and mask; and try to sell her two toothpicks for a penny? Ask Larry Gondski, our number one salesman. He brought in 16 cents.

Notice all the dead ants around campus? Credit our pledges and their trusty double-barreled combs. Square shooters, a lot of them. But then, one of the requirements for brotherhood at Pi Sigma Phi is that you be a square shooter. See you next INFORMER!

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